

WON BY THE FILIBUSTERS

THEY SECURE A BRIEF TRIUMPH.
THE PRESIDENT CRACKS HIS WHIP OVER
RECALCITRANTS.
CONSIDERATION OF THE DIRECT TAX BILL TO BE
POSTPONED TO DECEMBER 15—END OF THE

LONG DEADLINE IN SIGHT—SOME STUPID
FALSEHOODS ABOUT STATE AGENTS
EXPOSED—MYTHICAL LOBBIES
AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL
[BY SUBMITTER TO THE NATIONAL
WASHINGTON, April 11.—A Democratic caucus
adjourned at midnight after agreeing to support
motion for adjournment in the House to-morrow
and postponing further consideration of the Dis-
trict Tax bill until December 15, with the under-
standing that at that time it shall be debated for
three days and a vote taken at the end of that
period.
At a late hour this afternoon, after having been
in continuous session for thirty-one hours, the

House took another recess until 11:45 to-morrow morning in order to give the Democrats an opportunity to hold a caucus on the subject of the Dred Scott Tax Bill. The result of the caucus will determine whether the deadlock, which has now entered upon its eighth day, shall continue or not.

A resolution was submitted to the caucus pledging its supporters to adjournment of the House to-morrow. It led to a spy and a heated debate. On the outside it was reported that the Democratic statesman had a sort of monologue and parrot time all to themselves. It is understood that those who ventured to join in the House

the fortunes of the majority; cease they from being the victims of the majority? It is but too usually looked upon as the mouthpieces of the President, and with the latter's displeasure. The torments believed to have produced the desired effect upon the recalcitrant members. A sufficient number of the favor of the resolution before the caucus once secured, an adjournment of the House to-morrow will follow as a matter of course. With it will follow the legislative day of April 4, which has lasted nearly eight full calendar days, and with it, too, will fall the Direct Tax bill—for the present at least.

Nothing indicates more clearly the sorry picture to which the Southern Brigadiers, in their efforts to subdue the majority, have been reduced, than the stupid lies told in free trade organs regarding the doings of an alleged "lobby" in connection with the passage of the Direct Tax bill. For the last few days dispatches sent to "The New-York Herald" by a particularly clever chap, who could probably tell a camel from a clothes line at a single glance, if he were pushed very hard, have rung with harrowing accounts of the insidious tactics of this lobby, in whose interest, it is al-

verted by inference, sixty-six Senators and nearly three times that number of corrupt dependents are working night and day to the exclusion of all other business. The Times' this morning echoes the same tale, informing its readers among other things, what rewards the different State agents—another name for lobbyists—would reap in case the bill became law. Thus it shows that the State agent is to stand for the State and secure \$553,332, he having been promised, so The Times' says, twenty-five per cent of the amount collected.

This will be news to General Farnsworth, the State agent, and must be particularly gratifying to the F. & S. whose intimate friend the General is and who has been a number of years, in fact, twenty-one, since he was elected to the office.

"Kitchen Cabinet," of which "Bill" Scott is the chief. The President cannot fail to feel proud of the friendship of a man who can "scoop in" fat fees for lobbying in this manner—over half a million at a time.

THE MYTHICAL AGENT FROM ILLINOIS.

The public is also informed by the same authority that the State of Illinois has agreed to pay its agent 25 per cent, or \$286,637, of the amount expended under the bill. While that Indiana

propagated under the bill, who that lucky man is, is not stated. The astute correspondent seems to have forgotten, if ever he knew, that the Legislature of Illinois refused not long ago to sanction the appointment of an agent in Washington. But that does not matter as long as the aforesaid correspondent continues to heat his imagination with the thought that the Direct Tax bill is a cleverly devised scheme to defeat the revision of the tariff.

Ohio's State agent is put down by "The Times

is looking for \$391,772, only a little less than lucky General Farnsworth hopes to get. This is the amount he expects to receive. Unfortunately, a dispatch received by Judge E. Taylor this afternoon, and which he sought to read on the floor of the House, dispels this nice piece of fiction. The dispatch reads:

Columbus, Ohio, April 11.

To Hon. E. B. TAYLOR, Washington.

To-day's "Enquirer" says that "The New York Herald" has a publication to the effect that Ohio is to pay \$391,772 to General Farnsworth. This is a gross misstatement of the facts, and is being promptly refunded to our State agent. A bill has passed this Ohio House, and is now pending in the Senate, which bonds the State for the payment of the sum of \$391,772, but the payment of not exceeding one and one-half per cent of

whatever amount may be refunded, to cover all costs, commissions, expenses, etc. No other compensation is provided or can be allowed.

I have also seen it stated in the papers that Ohio's financial condition is such as to make it necessary for us to have this direct tax refunded to enable us to meet our obligations, and to enable our credit to be maintained, and to enable our revenues to be ample to meet every engagement. We have no need whatever in that respect for the direct tax money. We want it simply because the General Government owes it to us, and, considering

the purpose for which it was contributed, should repay it.
J. B. FORAKER, Governor.

NO COMMISSIONS TO BE PAID IN MICHIGAN.

"The Herald" asserted yesterday that the agent of the State of Michigan would collect 40 per cent of the amount due to his State, or \$170,600. Here is a dispatch which Congressman Allen, of Michigan, attempted to read in the House, when

one of the filibusters, who choke off all discussion, objected:

Hon. E. P. ALLEN.

Every dollar of the direct tax refunded to Michigan will be placed in the State Treasury. No commission will be paid.

C. G. LUCE,

That Michigan has a State Agent was news to Senator Palmer. He had never heard of his existence before; neither had Senator Stockbridge, or indeed any other member of the Michigan delegation. The same might be said of another State Agent existing in the imagination only of "The Herald" correspondent, the State Agent for Maine, who was to get \$50,425. Senator Frye had never

heard of any such person before. The Massachusetts State Agent was to receive 25 per cent on \$700,000, or \$175,000. Governor Long today said that Massachusetts never had an agent for the collection of this debt in Washington. Similar statements were made in regard to a number

Of course there are States which have agents in Washington—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, for instance—but they are generally paid a salary, and rarely, if ever, a commission. Upon whose authority these agents were to collect these royal commissions has not been stated.

Nothing less certainly, than an act of the State Legislature could legalize such contracts, and, except in the case of South Carolina, no such contract is known to have passed any Legislature.

A SILLY FALSEHOOD EASILY REFUTED.

Another statement made by the organs of the filibusters denounces the majority of the Judiciary Committee as practically working in the interest

of the "lobby" in having struck out of the bill as it passed the Senate the provision which forbade the payment of any money appropriated under the bill to agents and middlemen. As a matter of fact, the provision has not been struck out of the bill at all. It still remains there, subject to the vote of the House, though the committee recommended its elimination for reasons which

It clearly set forth in its report. It said:

In regard to the second proposed amendment it has been ascertained that at least one State has employed agents to look after the interests of the citizens of that State. It is to be injuriously affected by the forced collection of the tax, and has stipulated payment for their services out of the fund arising from any repayment. The committee do not think that Congress should interfere in the matter and compel the State to repudiate its contract, or to pay for such services out of its general fund, and for that

In other words, the committee did not wish to hamper or abuse the rights of any States. In recommending therefore the striking out of this provision inserted by the Senate, the committee closely followed the doctrine of State's rights, and for Southern Brigadiers to denounce the com-

committee's action on this score at this late hour seems highly ludicrous.

THE NOMINATION OF RATHBONE CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, April 11 (Special).—The Senate to-day by a vote of 44 to 8 confirmed the nomination of J. L. Rathbone, of California, to be Consul General at Paris. The case has attracted con-

considerable attitudinal of late, it having been pending in the Senate for nearly three months. The confirmation of Mr. Rathbone was violently opposed by a number of Democratic Senators, who asserted that Rathbone had violated pledges made in his behalf by those who secured his appointment, in refusing to make a Mr. Le Breton, of California, Vice-Consul. The wife of Mr. Le Breton has been